THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1815. No. 13.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

ADVERTISING customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
Printing in general, executed with neatness & dispatch.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point*,

Laminata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
HOWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS.

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, *Feb.* 1. *tfq*

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in Market Row, on the lot between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Serrow and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Fine Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Prime Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Rum,
Imperial and Gun Powder } Teas,
IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, *May* 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the capacity of the large reservoirs for that establishment is double, and so arranged that the cold and warm water perfectly seperated. The public will in future meet with the disappointments frequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, procure a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The house will be open from 5 in the morning till 9 at night.

June 15, 1815 tfq

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's store.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Pulling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman Say & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

New Retail Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened a RETAIL STORE, in Diamond Alley, and nearly opposite Mr. George Watson's store, where he has on hand and intends to keep a seasonable assortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Flint, Common and Green Glass Ware,
Domestic Pottery, and
Kenhawa Salt, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell very low for Cash or approved trade. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

HENRY HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, August 10.—tfq

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable Tracts of Land, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

Also—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND on Brush Creek, containing about 260 acres, situate about one mile and an half from the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road, adjoining lands of Henry Lutzenheiser and John Caveat, 12 miles from Greensburgh & 20 miles from Pittsburgh. On the said Tract of Land, is a good mill seat.

For particulars enquire of Robert Stewart, Esq. near the premises, of James M. Riddle, Esq. Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber.

STACY POTTS, Jr.

No. 209 Market Street, Philadelphia.

October 28, 1815. 6wq

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

A few Bales Superfine and coarse Cloths,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and a few cases of British COTTON GOODS,
BOMBAZETTS, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms by the Piece.

BEAN & BUTLER.

Front Street—Pittsburgh.

October 1, 1815.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from Lee's Patent *and* Family Medicine Store, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS MEDICINE has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventors has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earliest stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, & ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seamen.

HAMILTON'S

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz—The Teres, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose; convulsions; epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens.—It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

Perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual & lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weakness of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains, or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, and improving the complexion.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses & whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
ELIXIR FOR COUGHS,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S
GENUINE EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

Sept. 16, 1815. eopt'qcB&Co.*

DOCTOR N. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has been regularly licensed to practice PHYSICK AND SURGERY, and has for several years been engaged in the practice of its various branches, and therefore offers them his services, particularly in the capacity of a Dentist, hoping that his thorough knowledge of this branch of his profession, united with assiduity in business, and exertions to please, will entitle him to the patronage of the public. He cleans, repairs and extracts defective teeth, inserts new ones in such a manner and of such materials, the knowledge of which is peculiar to himself. He deems encomiums upon his performances superfluous, as he has set a number of artificial teeth since his residence in Pittsburgh; those that have scruples respecting the operation are requested to call and satisfy themselves.

The operation of inserting and cleaning is attended with little or no pain.

He also prepares the highly celebrated Carbonic Dentrifice, which will keep the teeth white and prevent the collection of Tartor.

Applications made at Dr. Morrel Parker's east side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth streets.

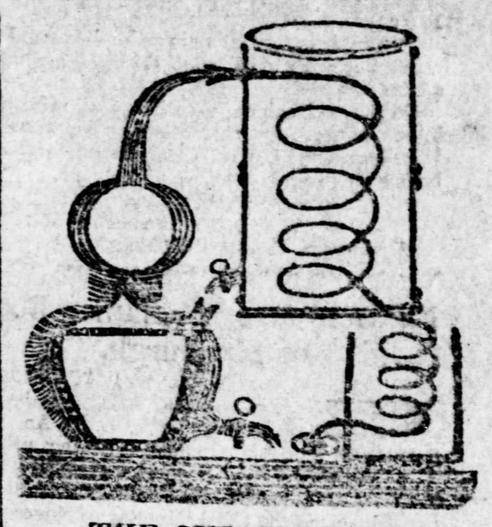
October 14, 1815.

N. B. If the expectations are not answered, pecuniary satisfaction will not be required.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. Miltenberger's Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to Eight or Ten Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.

FOR SALE,

70 Boxes TIN, 1-4 X.

APPLY at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in Wood street.

WM: ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1815.

Ship Carpenters and Sawyers.

WANTED, a number of SHIP CARPENTERS and SAWYERS, to whom generous wages will be given.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1815.

CUT TACKS.

13 BOXES, containing each about 130 thousand well assorted CUT TACKS, from 2 1-2 oz. to 4 oz. clouts, for Sale by

ORMSBY & DOANE,

Who will receive and forward orders to the Manufacturer for any further quantity; and also, for Cut Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches.

September 11, 1815.

IRON—Cut Nails and Brads, and Nail Rods,

ORLEANS SUGAR,
WHISKEY,
FLOUR,
Flax and Tow LINEN,
Letter,
No. 1, 2 and 3 writing, } PAPER.
Large and small wrapping, }

For Sale by

BEAN & BUTLER.

Front, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

S. & J. THOMPSON.
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms.—They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with Orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions:—They also have military trimmings.

Samuel Thompson, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all their accounts made out and ready for settlement.

October 11, 1815 tfq

To be Sold or Rented,

AND possession given immediately, a HOUSE and LOT, in Church alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

SAMUEL KINGSTON.

in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1815.

THE WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY,

THE Members composing the WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY, will hold their next stated Meeting at the house of Doctor J. J. LEMOYNE, in the borough of Washington, (Pa.) ON THURSDAY THE 14TH DECEMBER NEXT. The members are particularly requested to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following question is to be discussed:

Is Miasma the cause of all the Epidemic fevers of this climate?

On motion, Ordered that the question be published in the Reporter, Washington, Gazette, Pittsburgh, and Herald, Steubenville, 2 months before meeting with notice of the time.

By order of the Society,
T. BAIRD, *Recording Secretary*
Washington, October 14, 1815.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh,

OCTOBER 17th, 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act regulating Banks," a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking House, on the third Monday of November next, for the purpose of electing thirteen persons to serve as Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 17, 1815.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the "Bank of Pittsburgh," will be held at the Banking House ON MONDAY THE 20TH NOVEMBER NEXT, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors.

ALEX: JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815. tf

I will Sell or Rent,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE Corner LOT on Smithfield and Second Street—60 feet in front.

F. B. HOLMES.

October 20, 1815.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 13th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit:—

Part of Lot No. 12, in James Horner's plan, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded by Church Alley 16 feet, by Presbyterian Lane 30 feet, thence 16 feet to Edward Gowdy's line, thence along said line to the place of beginning, subject to 12 dollars ground rent annually forever. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Felix, at the suit of Thomas Whitesides.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

October 26, 1815.

FLOUR BARRELS.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. will give a generous price for FLOUR BARRELS, if delivered at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL, in a short time.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1815.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from his Master's service, on Thursday the 12th inst. an indented Negro Boy named MOSES, between 18 and 19 years of age, stout made, very proud and saucy, quite black; he had on when he went away a blue cloth coatee, home made linen shirt, nakeen or domestic cotton pantaloons, roram hat and new coarse shoes. It is probable he has gone to Philadelphia or Baltimore, as he was seen on the road between this and Greensburgh. 8 or 9 days past. He is a good waiter, can do any kind of house work or cook. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him in the Jail of Allegheny county, or TWENTY DOLLARS for securing him in any other Jail, so that his Master may get him again.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Pittsburgh, October 27, 1815.

John Gibson & Co.

CORNER OF MARKET & SECOND STREETS,

ARE Daily in expectation of receiving from Philadelphia, a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Particularly adapted to the present and approaching seasons. ALSO, an assortment of

China, Liverpool do. Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Customers and friends are solicited to call and be supplied with a new style of Goods on moderate terms

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1815.

Fresh Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JUST received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present and approaching season.

ALSO, An assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

All of which are offered for sale on the most liberal terms by

MOWRY & BIDDLE,

Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of SCUTCHED FLAX, Flax and Tow LINEN, Flax and Tow YARN, and a number of Twill'd Bags, for which the highest price will be given.

Pittsburgh Oct. 26.—3tq.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE INVITATION,

Addressed to the RECLUSE, *Jr.*

Whence are those sounds which swiftly glide
Athwart Monongahela's tide,
Borne on the pinions of the blast,
Like fugitives at random cast?
—Within my rustic cot, so long,
Estranged from every thing like song;
—Save some loose stanzas of my own
Capriciously around me thrown,—
What wonder if I hail the breeze
Which wafts me visiters like these?
Harmonious visiters! that come
In semblance of the Muse's hum—
That hum which sweetly soothes and cheers
In spite of sorrow's sighs and tears!
No! trust me I am not so rude,—
Though long pent up in solitude—
As not to prize, and freely pay
Due honours to the lyrist's lay
Whene'er, like incense, it pervades
The purlieus of my chosen shades.
Receive then from a bard unknown
A verse responsive to thine own,
Expressive of the wish that he
Might win a prompt reply from thee—
Thee whom the lone Recluse regards
As one of his own brother bards.
Wilt thou the invitation slight,
Which calls upon thee to unite
Thy muse's pow'rs to introduce
A pastime that may be of use,
To turn the fashion of the time
In favour of neglected RHYME,
Which, in this land, has never, yet,
Been doom'd the meed of praise to get?
—'Tis passing strange that POETRY
Should sink to such a low degree
As not to be accounted part
Of SCIENCE, nor a LIBERAL ART;
But, like an emigrant, be sent
Into perpetual banishment.
Within this western hemisphere
The circling seasons of the year
Bring circumstances, in a throng,
To animate the sons of song—
Objects and circumstances which
Might make a barren spirit rich:
And yet, behold! for want of TASTE,
Our country lies a desert waste,—
Not one parnassian laurel found
To form a wreath for the renown'd!
The noblest heroes of our day
Post to oblivion's gulph away,
Without one line to keep alive
The very fame for which they strive!
Nor this the worst:—The moral muse
With grief of heart, regrets to lose
Those services which might advance,
The culture of REFINEMENT's plants,
And SOCIAL LIFE and MANNERS bless
With LITERARY HAPPINESS.
—O were I gifted to pursue
The objects which arrest my view,
With what alacrity would I
Provoke thee to a just reply,
Elate, in turn, to hear thy lyre,
Awakened by poetic fire,
Pour out upon the listless throng
An overwhelming flow of song!
Then prythee take thy lyre again,
And rouse attention to the strain,
Devoted, as it ought to be,
To aid the cause of minstrelsy.
Perchance the labours of the bard
That Gothic rudeness may retard
Which has been gathering, like a pest,
Round all the borders of the west,
Where SCIENCE and PHILOSOPHY
Please less than POPULARITY;
And, where the LIBERAL ARTS are made
Subservient to the lust for TRADE;
Where all, but TRUTH, is apt to mix
With PARTY RAGE and POLITICKS;
Till all the COURTESIES of life
Are canker'd by the worm of strife,
And SOCIAL RIGHTS and PUBLIC GOOD
Are never truly understood.
Take then thy lyre again, and fling
Thy hand across the trembling string,
And bid it vibrate with the themes
Which agitate the poet's dreams
The poet's glowing dreams, ere long,
Shall proselyte the *busy* throng
And FASHIONS sons and daughters be
School'd by the arts of MINSTRELSY.

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela,
November 1, 1815.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.

"While the celebrated Voltaire resided at Potsdam, as the literary friend and companion of the late King of Prussia, an Englishman was introduced to his majesty, as one who possessed such an extraordinary memory, that he could repeat word by word, a very long discourse after having heard it once. Frederick put him to an immediate proof of this wonderful retention, and the Englishman justified the character that had been given of him. At this instant Voltaire was to wait upon his majesty, to read him some verses he had just finished. The king, who was desirous of enjoying some amusement from this singular circumstance, caused the Englishman to be concealed in a closet adjoining, and desired him to get by heart all that the poet might read. Voltaire entered, and read the verses with great animation. The king heard them with an air of coldness and indifference, to which the poet had not been accustomed. "Indeed, my dear Voltaire," exclaimed his majesty, "you have taken it into your head, for some time past, to steal verses from others, and to repeat them to me as your own." Voltaire affirmed with great earnestness, that they were his, and that he had finished them but that very moorning. The king then sent for the Englishman, and desired him to repeat the verses he had shewn him that morning. The Englishman, without hesitation, and without the omission of a single syllable, repeated the whole of what Voltaire had read. The poor poet was astonished and enraged, and declared he must be the Devil himself. The king did not fail to enjoy his anger and agitation for some time; but at last he confessed the whole trick, and the scene was concluded by his making a handsome present to the Englishman, for the pleasure he had afforded them."

DEGRADATION.

Pray, Sir how much wine can you drink at a sitting, and not endanger your health?

With segars and a good song occasionally, I think I can put three or four bottles under my jacket in an afternoon and evening, and retire with decency.

Then I presume, Sir, you are seldom mortified by the necessity of declining a sitting party because you can't drink?

O never: I have an excellent strong head, wine affects me no more than a cup of green tea does a lady. Indeed, very much the same—it makes me a little gay and loquacious.

Strange perversion of reason! strange idea of glory, that a man should vaunt a real degradation of his nature! Is physical insensibility an honor? Is it a real cause of satisfaction that by force of pernicious habit the principle of life is so far extinguished that the highest stimulants produce no derangement of the system?

BONAPARTE'S CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

"Nov. 6—We marched towards Smolensko, with an ardour which redoubled our strength; and, approaching Doroggboui, distant from that city only twenty leagues, the thought that in 3 days we should reach the end of all our misfortunes, filled us with the most intoxicating joy, when suddenly the atmosphere, which had hitherto been so brilliant, was clouded with cold and dark vapours.—The sun, enveloped by the thickest mists, disappeared from our sight, and the snow falling in large flakes, in an instant obscured the day, and confounded the earth with the sky. The wind furiously blowing, howled dreadfully thro' the forests, and overwelming the firs, already beat down with ice, while the country around, as far as the eye could reach, presented unbroken one white and savage appearance.

The soldiers, vainly struggling with the snow and the tempest, which rushed upon them with the force of a whirlwind, could no longer distinguish the road, and falling into the ditches which bordered it, there found a grave. The others pressed on towards the end of their journey, scarcely able to drag themselves along, badly mounted, badly clothed, with nothing to eat, nothing to drink, shivering with the cold, and groaning with pain; becoming selfish through despair, they afforded neither succour, nor even one glance of pity, to those who, worn out with fatigue and disease, expired around them. How many unfortunate beings on that dreadful day, dying of cold and famine, struggled hard with the agonies of death! We heard some of them faintly bidding their last adieu to their friends and comrades; others, as they drew their last breath, pronounced the names of their mothers, their wives, and their native country, which they were never more to see. The rigour of the frost soon siezed on their benumbed limbs, and penetrated thro' their whole frame. Stretched on the road we could only distinguish the heaps of snow which covered them, and which, at almost every step, formed little undulations, like so many graves. At the same time, vast flights of ravens, abandoning the plain to take refuge in the neighboring forests, croaked mournfully as they passed over our heads; and troops of dogs, which had followed us from Moscow, and lived solely on our mangled remains, howled around us, as if they, would hasten the period when we were to become their prey. From that day the army lost its courage, and its military attitude. Here we saw a multitude of them, huddled together like beasts, at the root of a beech or pine, or under a waggon; there others were employed in tearing down huge branches from the trees, or pulling down by main force and burning the houses at which the officers lodged, and, although exhausted by fatigue, the snow afforded them no couch. Through the live long night, they wandered like spectres, or stood immoveable around the enormous fires. The unfortunate Paulowna, who the reader will recollect when he calls to mind the pillage of Moscow, had hitherto accompanied us, and shared in all our misfortunes and privations. She endured them with the courage which her virtue inspired. Believing that she carried in her bosom a pledge of love, which she imagined to be legitimate, she was eager to become a mother, and proud to follow her husband. In the mean time, he who had pledged himself to her by the most solemn promises, having been informed in the morning that we were to take up our winter quarters at Smolensko, determined to break a connection which he regarded as merely temporary. Inaccessible to pity, he approached this innocent creature, and under some specious pretext, announced to her that they must part. At this intelligence she uttered a cry of surprize and horror, and, quite frantic, declared, that having sacrificed her family, and even her reputation, for him whom she regarded as her husband, it was her duty to follow him, and neither fatigues nor dangers should turn her from a resolution in which her love and honor were equally interested. The General, little sensible of the value of an attachment so rare, coldly repeated, that they must part, since circumstances would no longer permit the women to remain with the troops. At these cruel words, this interesting victim felt almost annihilated. Paler than when she rushed from the tombs of the Kremlin, she uttered not a word. She sighed, she wept, and suffocated by her grief, fell into a state of insensibility; of this her perfidious seducer took advantage, and notwithstanding the dangers which surrounded them from the approach of the Russians, whose cries of vengeance he already fancied that he heard, still this hard-hearted wretch was induced to leave the poor unfortunate Paulowna to her fate."

"Nov. 11—The hour of departure being arrived we set fire to Dukhovchthina, whose houses had been so useful to us.—Although sufficiently accustomed to all the effects of a conflagration, we could not yet restrain our astonishment at the horrible, yet superb spectacle which it now presented, amid the shades of a forest covered with snow, and strangely illuminated by torrents of flames. The trees, covered with a sheet of ice, dazzled the sight, and produced, as with a prism, the most vivid and variegated colours The branches of the birch, drooping to the ground like the weeping willow, appeared like beautiful chandeliers, while the icicles, melted by the heat, seemed to scatter among us a shower of brilliant and sparkling diamonds. In the midst of a scene full of splendid horror, our troops re-united, and proceeded from the town on the road to Smolensko. Although the night was unusually dark, the flames that ascended from the neighbouring village, which had also been destroyed, formed so many Auroræ Borealis, and till the dawn of day shed a frightful glare upon our march. Beyond Toporvo, we left on our right the road of Polonghi, which we had followed when we came from Smolensko to Doroughoboul. The snow that covered all the country had nearly buried the villages, which formed from afar only a black spot, on one unbroken surface of white. It was horrible to see and hear the enormous dogs, with shaggy hair, which, driven from the villages which we had burnt, followed us along our march. Dying with hunger they uttered one most incessant and frightful howl, and often disputed with the soldiers for the carcasses of the horses which fell on our route. In addition to this, the ravens, with which Russia is filled, attracted by the scent of the dead bodies, hovered over us, in black & innumerable clouds, and by their cries of mournful presage, struck the stoutest hearts with terror."

They arrived at Smolensko, where they vainly hoped that all their troubles would be rewarded with repose, and all their privations with plenty. Disasters on every side force them also from this place.

"Marching from Smolensko, a spectacle the most horrible was presented to our view. From that point till we arrived at a wretched ruined hamlet (Loubna) at the distance of about 3 leagues, the road was entirely covered with cannon, and ammunition waggons, which they had merely time to spike or blow up. Horses in the agonies of death were seen at every step, and some times whole teams, sinking under their labours, fell together. All the defiles which the carriages could not pass were filled with muskets, helmets and breastplates.—Trunks broken open, portmanteaus torn to pieces, and garments of every kind, were scattered over the valley. From time to time trees were seen, at the foot of which soldiers had attempted to light a fire, but the poor wretches had perished ere they could accomplish their object. We saw them stretched by dozens around the green branches they had vainly attempted to kindle; and so numerous were the bodies which obstructed the road, that many soldiers were employed in throwing them into ditches and ruts. These horrors, far from exciting our sensibility, only hardened our hearts. Our cruelty which could not be exercised on the enemy was extended to our companions. The best friends no longer recognized each other. Whoever discovered the least sickness if he had not good horses and faithful servants, was sure never to see his country again. Every one prefered to save *the plunder of Moscow*, rather than the life of his comrade. On all sides we heard the groans of the dying, and the lamentable cries of those whom we had abandoned. But every one was deaf to their cries, or if he approached those who were on the point of expiring, it was to plunder not to assist them, it was to search whether they had any remains of food, and not to afford them relief. The Russians have divided our retreat into 3 principal epochs, which beside the constant increase of our misfortunes, have each a peculiar character. The first ended at the battle of Kasnoez. The second at the passage of the Berezina; and the third at the Niemen. At the conclusion of the first period, to which we are now arrived, they had already taken 40,000 men, 27 generals, 500 pieces of cannon, 31 standards, and besides all our own immediate baggage, all the plunder of Moscow that we had not destroyed. If, to all these disasters, we yet add, 40,000 men dead of fatigue or famine, or killed in the different battles, we shall find that our army was reduced to 30,000 including the Imperial Guard, of whom not more than 8000 combatants survived. The 25 pieces of artillery, which the Guards had preserved, could not be reckoned, since it was uncertain whether they would not be obliged to abandon them on the morrow. Our cavalry was almost extinct. This is the exact statement of the losses which we had sustained at the end of one month's march. From this we formed mournful presages of what we were yet to endure, since we were scarcely half way to the Niemen, and had 3 rivers to cross, and 2 mountains to climb."

These presages were more than realized. Enough has been copied to excite in every one a desire to read Labaume's Narrative.

Late from England.

BOSTON, *October* 26.

Yesterday arrived ship Milo, C. Oliver, 40 days from Liverpool—Our ular files of London papers by this val are to September 9, and Liverp Sept. 11, which furnish some further later accounts from Europe.

The news brought by her is not interesting, no event of importance ing occured since our previous dat

Marshall Ney's fate was not de A long memoir had been publish Paris, defending his conduct. In is represented as having acted with fect fidelity to the King until the of the 13th of March last, when h visited by the emissaries of Bona who represented that Austria was liance with him, that the Englis favoured his escape from Elba, tha rat was advancing by rapid march join him, that the King of Prussia be his only enemy, and that to sta against him, when all were in his was only subjecting France to th rors of a civil war. These argu overcame the Marshall's resolution this is his apology for his treason.

The Paris papers of Sept. 5 and that the General Election being fi the King of France, had issued a nance for convoking the Cham Peers, and Deputies on the 20th Se ber. The same papers also cont ordinance for disbanding the ar and organizing a new corps of 11,0 that description of force.

The division of Spanish troops General Castanos, which had en France, had been withdrawn in c quence of the representations ma the Spanish Commander by the D Angouleme. A Bayonne article, ever says, that another Spanish ar passed the Bidassos, under Co Abisbal.

The report of a ratification of a ty between France and the Allie reigns, is pretty well confirmed Paris Gazette of the 7th assures lic that this report is well found

It is said the greater part of the sian troops will have repassed the by the 1st Oct.

The London Pilot of Sept. 9, "A Messenger arrived this m with Despatches, understood to very great importance and which moured to convey the new treat France, containing the final se which has been daily expected sin recent journey of Lord Stewart Paris to London, and back again to on a mission universally understo stated to be connected with th ject."

The same paper adds, "The de es sent down to Falmouth, to be f ed by a King's Messenger to Am are said to relate to the limits of t ary in Upper Canada; on the sub which there seems to be some m ception between the Court of W and the American Government."

The Emperor of Russia after r ing the troops at Compeigne, will to Paris,

It is said that Madame Tal still remains in England, not k the affairs of France sufficiently s yield that security which is neces give quiet to the mind.—As she is bly governed in this opinion by h band, we may deem this article o cient importance to give some co the repeated reports of insurrec movements in the departments, as of seditious meetings in Paris.

Lyons enjoyed the most perfe quility—her trade has revived: ready orders for several millions stuffs have been received from A

Boston, October 28.

FOREIGN ARTICLES

From London papers to 9th Sep by the Milo.

LONDON, Sep

The trial of Ney has not yet ced; but the delay is only acci cidental to military tribunals.

Cardinal Maury is confin castle of St. Angelo, in Rome.

TREATY WITH FRANCE

The Cabinet Council was h ned for this day, are called with tion to put the finishing hand to ty with France; which we do will be promulgated in the co week.

The homeward bound Jam and convoy, experienced a fre gale of wind on the 9th August several merchantmen foundered were dismasted, and put away fax. The Warrior, 74, was c cut away her masts, and throw number of her guns.

The Tripolitans have lately their depradations on the Da merce, and a Danish minister sent to negotiate their restorat

THE ARTS.

It is stated in a letter from P the number of pictures and sculpture at the Louvre, is becoming less; but like the bo Sybil, as they diminish in nu increase in interest, if one m from the daily increase of vis sisting of artists, amateurs, a gers. About 100 pictures hav ken, and 20 pieces of sculptu cluding those taken away seve since by the Prussians. Very

people come into the gallery. About 20 or 30 of the national guard are posted at the entrance, within the last few days. No attempt has been made by any person to impede the persons employed to remove the pictures and statues; but it was natural to expect some disorder.—The French are stung to the heart by seeing these "*fruits des victoires.*" This is one of the inscriptions on the roof of the gallery. I have heard a Frenchman console himself by saying, it would take from 2 to 4 years, perhaps, to conquer them. In their vanity, at least, the French are unconquerable.

—

PARIS, SEPT. 4.

The mission of the indefatigable duke de Angouleme, has been highly successful. On his representation, the Spanish army under Castanos is evacuating the French territory. He has announced this event to marshal Perignon, in the following note:

"*My Cousin*—I hasten to impart to you to tranquilize our good city of Thoulouse, that I have been fortunate enough to obtain from gen. Castanos his evacuation of our territory, and his return to Spain. His orders will be given to-morrow. I hope in consequence to be able to join the Duchess at Thoulouse, in the early part of the ensuing month."

Marshal Moncey has been sentenced to 3 months (not years) confinement, for refusing to serve on Ney's trial. Moncey is the *premier* Marshal of France.

Marshal Beresford, is re-appointed Generalisimo of all the Portuguese forces.

It is now certain, that all the Allies, concurred in exiling Bonaparte to St: Helena, and they are all to have Commissioners in that island to look after him.

The colossal statue of Bonaparte, in the Palace Carousal has been destroyed.

It is estimated there are now in France 800,000 Prussians alone.

—

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 3.

We are assured that part of the allied army, will leave France in September, leaving garrisons in all the fortresses of Alsace, Loraine, Flanders, and French Kainault. Three corps, (120,000) Prussians are to remain.

—

LOWER RHINE, AUG. 25.

All the world knows now much the coffers of Prussia were emptied by the French when they overrun her. The wheel of fortune has now got round, and Prussia has a fair claim to restitution.—It will therefore be stipulated in the new treaty, that France shall repay to Prussia, *Three Hundred Millions* of francs; and that the Prussian troops will not leave France until the sum is paid or secured.

IMPORTANT PARAGRAPHS.

The following paragraphs, the one from a federal, and the other from a democratic paper, will be read with more than ordinary interest:

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, October 23.

An intelligent gentleman lately from Europe informs, that the greatest facility is now given, by the British government, to the discharge of seamen from their ships who claim to be Americans. The clamours of the British seamen who were in want of employment were stated to have contributed to produce the facility; but, we view it also as a strong evidence of the wish of the British government, to preserve the good understanding which happily subsists between the two nations.

—

From the Baltimore Patriot, Oct. 23.

GROUNDLESS RUMORS.

The stockjobbing reports, circulated for 6 or 4 days past, of serious differences having again arisen between the American and British government, are too absurd to deserve the least credit. The truth is, that with respect to seamen, the alledged cause of dispute, the British government, we understand, have expressly informed our agents, that a general order has recently been given to discharge all Americans, as well as other foreign seamen, from the British service.

—

LIVERPOOL TRADE.—In the *Liverpool Patent Trade List*, of August 29th, we find the following statement of the goods shipped at Liverpool for New-York, in the course of *twelve* days, from the 14th to the 26th of August 1815. During the same time immense quantities of goods were also shipped for various ports in New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia:—

Twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty eight pieces coloured woolens, 1911 c hardware, 6323 ps worsted, 1657 lb silk and worsted, 32 1-2 lb silk, 58749 ps cotton, 597 lb silk and cotton stuffs, 9761 dzn hose, 239556 yds flannel, 152510 yds blanketing, 690 copperas, 4580 bbls white salt, 67 packages umbrellas, 570 dzn braces, 7 packages slops, 117 chidrs coal, 16 c iron nails, 1742 crates 71 casks earthen ware, 621 swords, 668 ps waistcoating, 2950 dzn leather gloves, 60 silver watches, 2 gross ribbons, 25535 yds carpeting, 3420 c bar and bolt iron, 300 c sheet iron, 60 c rod iron, 74 c flint glass, 99 c green glass, 86 c haberdashery, 170 c white lead, 84 gross tobacco pipes, 8080 yds cotton and woollen, 36 dzn woollen shawls, 614 tons porter and beer, 800 c lead, 20 tons cannel coal, 55 c steel, 785 packages painters colours, 438 c sheathing copper, 60 c spelter, 106 c hdwarge, 240 dzn handkerchiefs, 91 lb silk stockings and gloves, 87 yds worsted web, 2 c pins, 150 c iron wire, 20 c mustard, 75200 yds cotton lace, 1118 yds cotton cord, 1362 pieces plain linen, 9000 yds calico, 24 packages cotton small wares, 13693 lb oil vitriol, 300 dzn sieve bottoms, 33 ps worsted cord, 2000 yds worsted binding, 11-4 c wrought leather, 1800 yds hair cloth.

AUGUSTA, (*Geo.*) *Oct.* 16.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

We understand by advices from the Creek Nation, that that unfortunate people have again taken up arms against the whites, and that they have destroyed all the forts from fort Jackson to fort Mitchell. In consequence of which the governor has issued orders for a draft of 2500 men, to co-operate with the U. S. troops in reducing them to peace. Those who were formerly friendly, are almost entirely included among the hostile party in their last attack.

Whatever may be said of the friendly disposition of the Creek Indians or any part of them, and however highly they may be spoken of in the aggregate or in part by the agent, we are confident from experience and personal acquaintance that the idea of friendship existing between them and the white people of the U. S. as it applies to them is absurd, and every opportunity they have of injuring the U. S. will be made use of with avidity, as long as they have a national existence within our borders; and more particularly as long as the British mercantile houses in Pensacola take so great an interest in exciting them to acts of hostility against us.

NEW YORK, *Oct.* 27.

The sale of 64,000 acres of Genessee Lands, which yesterday took place at the Coffee-House, was attended by many of the most opulent land holders in that part of the state, as well as by many capitalists in this city. We understand that some of these lands sold as high as $35 1-2 an acre, and none lower than two dollars.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1815.

THE late arrivals have furnished a large mass of interesting European intelligence, a part of which we this day lay before our readers; and altho' it is not fraught as heretofore with battles, carnage and destruction, yet it is not devoid of interest, and is certainly more congenial with the feelings of the philanthropic mind.—Circumstances seem to authorise a belief, that the calm of peace which at present pervades the world will be of long continuance. France is apparently settling down under a system of arrangements that promise stability to her institutions and prosperity to the nation. The modern Attila in his *retirement*, the friends of humanity may indulge in anticipations of a period of political repose and the triumph of the peaceful arts.

WHOLESALE COUNTERFEITING.

BY an article in the Herkimer, New York paper of the 26th ult. it appears that three of a gang of Counterfeiters have been detected in that place, in passing counterfeit Bank Bills, of various denominations from $50 down to 50 cents, and on different Banks in various parts of the country, from Georgia to Maine. From papers found in their possession, it seems that they are members of an organized company, whose head quarters are in the vicinity of Plattsburgh. If some punishment, more effectual than confinement for a few years, be not devised by the legislature of this, and by those of other states, then all hope of checking this evil is at an end. In South Carolina, a fellow was lately executed, convicted of counterfeiting.—Let this example be followed, and we will have fewer instances of this species of villainy.

IN New York, during the week ending on the 21st ult. the deaths were 54—of which, as usual, the largest number, 12, were of *Consumption*.—The following note is attached to the City Inspector's report:

"The *Consumption* has for several years past formed a frightful proportion of our weekly obituary—a proportion not to be charged to our climate solely. Among its victims, at least two thirds are females, and we are authorized by one of the most intelligent Physicians in this city to state, that in very many of the cases of female consumption, that have come under his observation, the disease has been induced by the wearing of *Corsets*. Such an intimation from a respectable source should not be lost upon parents.

From the Boston Centinel, Oct. 28.

FROM EUROPE—*Latest.*

We have received London files to the 9th Sept. by the Milo, capt. Glover.

There were few occurrences in England of much cis-atlantic interest. The most important were those that indicated that the Treaty with France was in an advanced stage, and would soon be promulgated. This Treaty would unquestionably stipulate for the evacuation of France, in whole or in part, by the allied armies. The reduction of the English land, naval, and other expensive establishments, had been great; and there were abundant proofs of the prosperous state of the commerce and manufactures; and of the gradual rise of the public Stocks of the nation. The subscription for the Waterloo sufferers would probably exceed two millions of dollars.

The state of France appeared to occupy the chief attention of Europe; and was a subject on which the hosts of essayists and paragraph-makers thought they could indulge in any statements which their imaginations could invent; and to contend who should paint in deepest colours its tumultuous and wretched situation. But we have not seen any thing in print, nor in numerous private letters from well informed Americans in Paris, Havre, &c. which justify these descriptions in any degree. On the contrary, they described Paris as perfectly tranquil; and the commerce of France as brisk and rapidly increasing. The allied armies were scattered over France in detachments; and we have heard of only one district in which they have had any controversy with the inhabitants; and we deem it good evidence of the universality of French tranquility, that the undivided attention of the government and most of France has been given to these brutal, but not extensive excesses, in so remote a department as that of Gard.

It was repeated that the Allied Monarchs were preparing to leave Paris, not to return there. It is not probable they will leave France until the new Treaty is ratified. The government of Louis proceeded regularly in its organization: and all doubts of its stability were passing away. Unquestionably there exists much party spirit in France; but the great body of the nation reprobate a civil war. Most of those who had been convicted of seditious cries in Paris, had been found to be wretches too contemptible for punishment. The arrest & trials of nineteen Great Traitors were going on slowly but surely.

The Spanish troops which were entering France by the Eastern Pyrennes have returned to Spain, at the intercession of the Duke de Angouleme. The Spaniards under General Abisval, however, continued near Bayonne.

The Great Acts of the Congress of Vienna was every where passing into peaceable and complete execution.

NEW YORK *Oct.* 31.

The Peacock has arrived below from a cruize, in the Straits of Sunda. She captured, before hearing of the peace four Indiamen two of which were burnt, one given up for the transportation of prisoners, and the other, a cruizer to the E. India Company, was restored in consequence of her furnishing intelligence of the peace. The Peacock touched at Bourbon & St. Helena, for fresh supplies, and left the latter place the 20th Sept. She has on board a quantity of opium and a few thousand dollars in wrought gold, captured in the Union, a rich country ship.

To this information, we now add the following:

The *Union* was captured on the 14th of June. She was bound from Calcutta to Batavia, and was loaded principally with pepper and piece goods. After her crew and a part of her cargo were taken out she was burnt.

Another of the Vessels mentioned above, the ship *Venus*, from the Isle of France, was captured on the 22d of June, and given up as a cartel to the prisoners.

The third, the ship *Brio*, also from the Isle of France, was captured on the 30th of June, and burnt.

The last, the *Nautilus*, of 14 guns and 130 men, was captured off Nangier Point, on the 1st of July, after an exchange of a single broad side. Nautilus commenced the firing; and we understand she had 7 men killed and 14 wounded, and that none were either killed or wounded on board the Peacock.

The Peacock has been absent from this port more that nine months, during five of which she has been at sea, and has not lost a man, either by sickness, or in battle. One of her crew, however, lost his life by a fall from the fore top-gallant yard.

Advice worthy of serious attention.

When Dr. Johnson was about commencing his career in the world, one Ford gave him the following excellent admonition:—"Obtain some general principles of every science; he who can talk only on one subject, or act only in one department, is seldom wanted, and perhaps never wished for; while the man of general knowledge can often benefit, and always please."

Our advertising friends are requested to send in their favours as early as possible in the week. This measure would greatly facilitate *our* labours, and enable us to gratify them by a more conspicuous display of *their* communications.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 6, 1815.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per Cent, for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 16th inst.

ALEX: JOHNSTON, JR. *Cashier.*

DRY GOODS

Just Receiving and is offered for Sale, a well chosen assortment of

Woolen, Cotton & Silk Goods,

With a general assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND LIVERPOOL WARE,

ALL of which will be sold low for CASH.

GEO: WATSON.

Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, 2
November 9, 1815. 5

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at Benjamin Darlington's Hardware Store in Third Street, 3 doors from the corner of Market Street,

Iron Wire from No. 1 to 20,

CORD, - - 24 .. 33,
BRASS, - - - 2 .. 20.

Likewise, on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1815. 4wq

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by the keg,

PICKLED OYSTERS,

APPLY to LEWIS BOLLMAN, or to BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh Nov. 10, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

A. BARKER & JOHN D. DAVIS,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

BARKER & DAVIS.

HAVE Received and are now opening at their Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

WOOD'S best London Superfine Blue, Black, Bottle Green, Drab, Claret, Olive and Brown BROAD CLOTHS,
Fine and coarse Broad Cloths assorted colours
Blue, Black, Bottle Green and Olive Pelisse Cloths
Fine and coarse Coatings and Moleskins
Cassimers, Cassinets and Elastic Cords
Flannels, Baizes, and Blue and Mixed Plains
Ribbed and plain Stockinetts assorted colors
Olive, Black and Slate color Velvets and Cords
Swansdown, Toilinett and Silk Stripe Vestings
Rose, Point and Duffield Blankets
Bombazetts, Bombazene and Rattinetts assorted
Super dressed and undressed Prints
Low priced Calicoes of all descriptions
Super dressed furniture Chintzes
Cambric and super Ginghams
4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens, and 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Diaper
Dimities, Long Cloths and British Shirtings
Blue and White India and Domestic Muslins
Blue, Black, Pink, Yellow and Green Cambrick Do.
4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 dressed and undressed Cambrick Do.
Plain and figured Jaconet and Mull Do.
Do. do. Leno and Book Do.
Spidernett, Corded Lappet and striped Do.
Laloc, Pink, Blue and Buff fancy Do.
Super Cluster, Seeded and Lace Muslins
Do. fancy Muslin Handkerchiefs figured and plain
Demi and Linen Cambricks
Pampalona Silk Checks and Silk and Cotton Ginghams
Levantine and Florence Silks assorted colors
Florentine and Silk Velvet Vestings
Ladies Black, White and lead color Silk Hose
Levantine Damask and serged Silk Shawls
6-4 and 7-4 Merino, Silk and Cotton Shawls
Fancy and black Silk Handkerchiefs & Shawls
Embroidered Lace Capes and Handk'fs
White and black Silk Gauze figured and plain
Black, Blue, Pink, Laloc and White Crapes
Cashmere and Chintz Shawls from 4-4 to 8-4
Imitation and Rich Mosaic Do.
Scarlet, Blue and Flag Bandanah Handk'fs
Real and Mock Madrass Do.
Fancy Pocket and Children's Do.
Mens and Womens Worsted & Cotton Hosiery
Mens assorted Lamb's Wool Hose and 1-2 Hose
Ladies Silk, York Tann'd and Kid Gloves
Gentlemens best Beaver, Silk and Kid Do.
Do. Buckskin and Woolen Do.
Ladies extra long Kid Gloves
Italian and English Sewing Silk and Twist
Patent and Common Suspenders
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Hat Covers
Ladies and Gentlemens Riding Whips
Fine and Common Plaids Stripes & Chambrays
4-4 and 3-4 Cotton Checks and Domestic Shirtings
Bed Ticking and Domestic Ginghams
Real Tortoise Shell and Common back & side Combs
Best English Cotton Balls & Nuns Thread
Black & coloured Galloons and Bindings
Edged and Plain Satten and Mantua Ribbands
Black and White Silk and Cotton Laces
Ladies Black and White Feathers
Silk and Cotton Cords and embroidered Trimmings
White and coloured Fringes, &c
With a variety of other fancy articles
Ladies Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes
Mens and boys fine and coarse Do.
Misses and Childrens Shoes and Bootees.

Hardware.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Queensware.

Gold, Silver and Steel Luster Ware
Plates, Cups and Saucers and Tea Pots
Tureens, Sallads and large and small Dishes
Bowls, Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, &c.

Groceries.

10 Barrels 1st and 2d quality Coffee
No. 1 and 3 Chocolate, 1 cask Spanish Whiting
A few barrels Loaf and Lump Sugar, in Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco and Powder by the Keg
Refined Salt Petre, Virdigrise and Camphor, and other Groceries, &c.

The above, with a variety of other Merchandize, are offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash or Country Produce.

ABNER BARKER.
JOHN D. DAVIS.

Nov. 9, 1815. tfq*4S

WHOLESALE STORE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they have just received, and now offer FOR SALE, by the piece only, in the house of MR CUNLIFFE, next door to Corner of Third, in Wood Street, and opposite to WESTRAY'S Hotel, viz:

6 bales 6-4 coarse and midling CLOTHS,
4 Do. Blue PLAINS
4 Do. Blue, Grey and Drab COATING
4 Do. KERSEY MOLESKIN, different colors
4 Do. BOCKING BAIZE
2 Do. SWANSDOWN
4 Cases VELVETS & CORDS first quality.

ALSO,

140 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, and
12 Dozen ROBUM HATS, good quality at $33 per Dozen

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with transportation, for Cash or approved endorsed Notes at 2, 4 and 6 months.

WM: B. FOSTER.
THOMAS DUNCAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1815.

S. Engles, *Printer,*

Informs the Public, that he has re-commenced his Business

IN WOOD STREET,

four doors above Diamond Alley, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern,

Where he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and JOB-WORK of every description, neatly executed at the shortest notice.

He takes this method of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens, for their unparallelled exertions in saving the principal part of his materials from the destructive *Fire* on Friday morning, the 27th ult. and sincerely hopes they may never need a reciprocation of the favour.

He earnestly calls on those indebted to him, to settle their accounts without delay.

November 4, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Wetheril.

They have opened a RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, and WHOLESALE and RETAIL

LIQUOR STORE,

In Front, between Market and Wood Streets, nearly opposite Bean & Butler's Warehouse; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Spirits, Wines, and Cordials, all of which they will sell at moderate prices for Cash or approved Country Produce.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WM. H. WITHERILL.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1815.

N. B. They wish to purchase a quantity of WHISKEY, for which they will pay the Cash.

EDWARD JONES,

Opposite Dr. Dawson's Market Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the Winter season consisting of—

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of different colors
Fine, middling and coarse CLOTHS
Coating, knapt fur, flushing and plains assorted colors
Cassimers, Sattinetts and Bennet's cord
Velvet, thicksetts and cords
Vesting, swansdown, Toilenetts, Marsailles & Florentine
Blankets, Rose, Duffill and 2 and 3 Points
Bocking Baizes, Flannels and Bombazetts of different colors
Men's and women's Gloves, Buckskin, Beaver, Kid, Silk and Cotton
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting
Fine long cloths and Hamburgh Muslins
Cambric, Jaconet, Book & fancy Muslins
Silk and Cotton Shawls
Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities, Linen and Cotton Checks
Silks, Mantua, Senshaw, Levantine Taffeters, Sattens, Ribbons and sewing Silks
Crapes, Laces, Gauze, Parisnett and Fancy Trimmings
Fashionable Straw Bonnetts, and handsome feathers
Men's and Women's Shoes of all kinds

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries,

A large and general assortmeet of all kinds; which he will sell low for Cash or acceptances in Iron.

Pittsburgh, Nov 8, 1815. 3wq.

Chittenden & Parmele,

WOULD inform their Customers and the Public, that owing to the late Fire in Wood Street, their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, is removed to their Store in Market Street, where they will be thankful to receive any orders in their line of business; and all those who will favor them with their custom, may depend upon having it done with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand

5000 pair of Shoes,

Of different kinds, which they offer at Whole Sale & Retail cheap for Cash.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ZADOK CRAMER, are requested to call and settle their accounts with JOHN SPEAR, who is authorised to adjust and close all accounts of the deceased.

JOHN TAYLOR, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, November 11, 1815.

CLOATHING STORE.

D. A. NORTHROP,

Merchant Taylor,

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

HAS just received and keeps constantly on hand, a large and complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING STOCKINET, and CORDS. Also,

A complete assortment of CLOTHING of every description, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Ten Journeymen wanted immediately. Good wages and constant employment given. Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1815.

To Farmers and Drovers.

We wish to contract for a quantity of

FLOUR,
WHISKEY,
BEEF, and
PORK,

to be delivered at this place; for which we will give the highest price, in Cash. Apply to

Pentland, Higgins & Steele.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1815.

Seventy-five Cents Cash;

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD

Merchantable FLAXSEED;

By applying to

GILLAND & CO.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 3, 1815.

FOR SALE,

ON reasonable terms, an assortment of

Silversmithing Tools,

CONSISTING of a ROLLING MILL, a large CLOCK LATHE, a pair of BELLOWS, ANVILS, HAMMERS, and a variety of other Tools calculated for Jewelry, Silversmithing, and Watch and Clock Making.

For further information apply at this Office, or to

NATHANIEL VERNON,
IN THE DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1815.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM
DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an anthelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold, ONLY, by*
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
at their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

Coal Pit For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works, and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.

For particulars apply to
WILLIAM B. FOSTER.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.
Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. tfq

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.
March 1, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*
May 30, 1815. tf.

Cutlery and Hardware.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his WAREHOUSE, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, the following articles, viz:—

3 casks knives and forks assorted,
1 cask penknives assorted,
1 do. pocket and sportsman's do.
1 do. razors do.
4 cases best white chapel needles do.
3 do. silver eyed, warranted,
2 casks butt hinges assorted,
1 do. screws do.
2 do. Tutania tea and table spoons,
1 do. tinned iron tea and table spoons,
1 case best gilt and plated buttons,
1 do. metal do.
1 cask plane bitts and chissels assorted,
1 do. fancy knob locks, do.
1 do. common do. do.
1 do. best mortice Scotch springs,
1 do. containing chest, cupboard, till, desk, and clock case locks assorted,
1 cask trunk and pad locks do.
Post and box coffee mills assorted,
Steel rat and beaver traps,
Horse and sheep shears assorted,
Curry combs assorted,
1 cask round and flat bolts assorted,
Iron and polished steel shovels and tongs do.
Shovels and spades,
Brass cocks assorted,
Patent wooden faucetts,
Gimblets assorted,
Saddlery assorted, viz:
Plated bitts and stirrups assorted,
Do. buckles and slides,
Curb chains, plated and tinned, assorted,
Men's common 2 barred stirrup irons,
Do. best do.
Women's stirrup irons assorted,
Tinned curb and snaffle bitts assorted,
Polished roller buckles,
Inlets and flat setts assorted,
Japanned do. do.
Heads and throats do.
Stirrup slides plated and common,
Bridle mounting assorted,
Plated and common spurs do.
Heads and canties do.
American and English plated mouldings,
Cut sprigs and tacks assorted,
Brass and iron candlesticks assorted,
Awl blades assorted,
Saddlers and sprigging awls do.
Watch chains, keys and seals assorted,
Brass nails,
Combs assorted,
Tooth brushes, Shoe tacks,
Mathematical and Surveyors instruments assorted,
Looking glasses assorted,
Iron and steel blade squares assorted,
Carpenters and coopers compasses,
Razors, cases and strops assorted,
Oil stones assorted,
Masons and plasterers trowel's assorted,
Pad screws, water hooks, and harness buckles,
Brushes assorted,
Brass and silver thimbles assorted,
Bone and wood moles do.
Ink powder, Bonnet wire,
Wilson's cast steel shoe and butcher knives, assorted,
Commode mounting assorted,
Bed caps, Clock balls, Cupboard turns,
Flush bolts assorted, Scissors do. Gun locks do.
Straining and cotton webbing,
Diaper saddle cloths assorted, Lead pencils,
Brass wire and knitting pins,
Straw knives,

Having made arrangements, so as to supply any demand for box coffee mills and every description of brushes, lower than they can be imported, together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, the subscriber will dispose of them at a small advance for cash, or approved negotiable paper, at sixty and ninety days.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.
Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815. tf

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS on the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land.

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, Northumberland township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,
AND
Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815. tf.

NEW GOODS.

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

AND NEXT DOOR TO THE "BANK OF PITTSBURGH."

THOMAS & GREGG ALGEO.

Having entered into Partnership, trading under the Firm of

T. & G. Algeo,

Are now opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

of the latest importations from Europe, among which are the following:—

SUPERFINE furniture dress and low priced callicoes
Shirting muslins, Colerain, domestic & British
Cambric muslins; 6-4 and 4-4 dimities
Mull, spidernett and lappet muslins
Jackonet, plain and figured, book and cambric muslin
Green, black and brown bombazetts
Irish linen, Britannias, Russia diaper
Ladies' white cotton and silk hose
Ladies' short and long kid and silk gloves
Black, olive and changeable dress silks
Olive and dark cords and velvets
Vestings, white, buff and figured Marseilles
Fine and common plaids, stripes and chambrays
Light and dark pocket handkerchiefs
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Cotton and silk umbrellas; Parasols
Silk and cotton lace and edging
Pink, buff and blue striped ginghams
Damask, levantine and serged silk shawls
Cotton, imitation, cambric muslin and chintz shawls
Men's half hose, coloured and white
Black and assorted sewing silks
Black and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Blue, black and brown fine and superfine cloths
Blue, black and mixed cassimers
Red, yellow and white flannels
Coarse and fine checks
Ribbands, edged and plain, mantua and sattin
Pins, 7, 6, 5, 4 1-2, 3 1-2 lbs. and pound pins

QUEENSWARE

Large and small cups and saucers
Small, middling and long edged plates
Liverpool and common tea pots, &c.

HARDWARE.

Spades and shovels
Sweeping, shoe, clothes and horse brushes
Carpenters compasses; tacks and needles
Brass and iron candlesticks
Tortoise shell, mock and horn combs
Trunk, chest, till and padlocks
Cupboard, stock and knob locks
Real and sham buck and white handled knives and forks assorted
Knob and thumb latches; mason's trowels
Large shears and scissors; sheep shears
Handsaws and files
Bread and tea trays
Iron and brass rimmed coffee mills
Table and tea spoons; iron wire; brass nails
1, 1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 1-2 and 4 inch butt hinges and screws.

GROCERIES.

Tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper and allspice
Rice, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs
Indigo; allum; copperas and lampblack
James river, ladies' twist & Kentucky tobacco
Jamaica spirits; brandy; Port and Teneriffe wine
Mackarel; Shad and Herring.

The above GOODS are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL at a small advance for cash or approved country produce.

THOMAS ALGEO
GREGG ALGEO.
Pittsburgh, July 29, 1815. 6t

N B. The subscriber wishes all those who are indebted to him for a longer term than four months, to make immediate payment.

THOMAS ALGEO

NEW STORE.

Robert Christy & Thomas Liggett,

HAVING entered into a partnership of trade, under the firm of CHRISTY & LIGGETT, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the Store-Room lately occupied by MR. ROBERT SIMPSON, on the South East Corner of Diamond Alley, where they are now opening, and OFFER FOR SALE, on good terms for Cash, or approved produce, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Suited to the present and approaching Seasons,
CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

A proportional share of public patronage is solicited and will be duly appreciated.

ROBERT CHRISTY
THOMAS LIGGETT.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1815. tfq*

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON'S, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.
Sept 20, 1815. tfq*2PcNFIS

LEWIS BOLLMAN,
Corner of Front street and Cherry alley,

HAS just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, a supply of new and seasonable GOODS, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Bombazetts, Rattinett,
Choice Callicoes, Flannels, silk and cambric Ginghams,
Cambric and shirting Muslin, Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, &c. &c.
A large assortment of men's, women's and children's Shoes,
Imperial and young hyson teas, latest importation,
Fine green Coffee,
Fresh Raisins, Currants, Sweet Oil, Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Confectionary, &c. &c.
Old Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, 3 year old Whiskey,
Queensware,
Vinegar, superior quality, by the barrel—all of which is offered cheap for Cash.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815. tf

Also, for Sale, a handsome MARE COLT, six months old.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall assortment, consisting of

SIX bales well assorted broadcloths, all colors
3 ditto cassimers, do.
2 do. fancy, imperial and Bedford cords
1 do stockinetts and elastic cloths
4 do. flushings and coatings
2 do. blue and mixed plains
2 do. bocking and drapery baize
5 do. yellow, white and red flannel
5 do. rose, point and duffield blankets
1 do. assorted peirsse cloth
2 do. assorted fancy and swansdown vestings
1 do. Guernsey frocks, elastic drawers, caps
4 cases bombazetts, tartan plaids, wild bear stuffs, &c.
1 case assorted worsted hosiery and half hose
5 do. assorted Madras, flag and fancy handkerchiefs
2 do. fancy and assorted cotton shawls
1 do. fine and elegant cravats and neck ties
10 do. elegantly assorted fancy coloured calicoes
2 do. do. furniture prints
5 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
3 do. leno, book, jaconet and mull muslins
3 do. domestick white cottons and plaids
4 do. black and assorted coloured muslins
1 do Irish linens
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. black silks, taffetas, sattins, and other fancy silk goods
1 do English Morocco hatters skins, and
20 cases and packages assorted woolen and cotton dry goods

The whole forming a very complete assortment.

HARDWARE.

1 cask cast and German steel hand and tenant saws
1 do. containing a general assortment of locks
1 do. do do. of cabinet makers brass wares
1 do. do. do. of carpenters tools
1 do. do. do. of saddlers ware & trimmings
1 do. do. files and rasps of all kinds
1 do. do. butt, table and parliament hinges
1 do. do. double and single bladed and fancy pocket, pen and Barlow knives
1 do. do. large and small shears and scissors
1 do. do gilt and plated coat and vest, and fancy buttons
2 do. table, desert, butcher, shoe and other knives
1 do. elegnat brass and plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers
1 do. Britania coffee, tea, sugar & cream setts
1. case elegant brass mounted bowling pieces
15 packages assorted hardware, forming a complete assortment.
Anvils, vises, frying pans, shovels and tongs and steel pokers
Real English Crowley and cast steel, and German and Swedish steel
Mill, whip and cross-cut saws
10 packages of shoes, leather and Morocco, assorted
1 cask large Goshen cheese, and
1 case liquorice ball
Coffee, teas, lump sugar, copperas and rosin
Madeira, sherry, port, lisbon and malaga wines
Holland gin, Jamaica spirits, cherry brandy, old whiskey
West-India and New-Orleans molasses
Kentucky and Ferree's powder
Salt peire, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods have been selected from the invoices of extensive importers, and bought generally by the original packages, which will enable the subscriber, to accommodate his customers, and country merchants, at a very small advance on the city piece prices, and on such terms as will prove agreeable to such gentlemen as may honor us with a call

Orders, enclosing suitable references, punctually attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

☞ Wanted, butter in barrels or kegs, country linen, flaxseed, dried fruit, bees-wax, and dried ginseng; and country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

CASTINGS.

ORMSBY & DOANE, have just received a large supply of assorted CASTINGS; and from arrangements made with the Brighton Iron Works, they will be able to fill orders to any extent, at all times.

Also, manufactured TOBACCO, of a superior quality, for Sale as above.
Pittsburgh, August 10, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Crookwell. The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq

The Editors of the "Spy," Cincinnati, (O.) the "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months and send their bills to W. A. & Co.

Evening School Commenced.
GEORGE FORESTER,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that his SCHOOL is now open for the reception of a large number of *Evening Scholars*, and a few more *Day Scholars*. He has just received from New-York, a set of new improved GLOBES.—No means are spared by him to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of his pupils; as well as to maintain the respectable character of his school. Terms moderate.

Wood-street, corner Second-street,
Sept. 26, 1815.